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No 1152/1

COUNTY OF LANCASTER

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
GREAT HARWOOD

**Annual Report**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer**  
*including details of work done by the*  
**SANITARY INSPECTOR**  
AND  
**LADY HEALTH VISITOR**  
FOR THE  
**District of Great Harwood**  
*For Year ending, December 31st,*  
**1933.**

.....

Clough & Son, "Advertiser" Office, Church Street,  
Great Harwood.

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**County of Lancaster**  
**Urban District of Great Harwood**

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*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Great Harwood.*

I herewith submit to you my Ninth Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances, the Sanitary Administration, and the vital statistics of the District for the year ending, December 31st, 1933, including details supplied by your Sanitary Inspector.

JOHN K. CUMMING,

Medical Officer of Health.

I.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (acres) ... ..	2868
Population—Census, 1931... ..	12,786
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1933, ... ..	12,310
Number of inhabited houses (1931) ...	3573

Rateable Value ... ..£61,016

Sum represented by a penny rate... ..£239

Social conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants: Good—chiefly engaged in the manufacture of Cotton Goods, but for a few years now only eight mills out of 22 have been working. Unemployment is very acute.

The influence of any particular occupation on the public health—The most prevalent disease is chronic pharyngitis.



# CAUSES OF DEATH (Civilians only).

	M.	F.		M.	F.
ALL CAUSES, 163 ... ..	72	91	Senility ... ..	6	14
Measles ... ..	2	...	Suicide ... ..	1	...
Influenza ... ..	3	5	Other Deaths from Violence...	3	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	2	1	Other Defined Diseases ...	7	7
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	3	2	Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	8	9			
Diabetes ... ..	1	...	Deaths of Infants { Total ... ..	9	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. ...	...	5	under 1 year { Legitimate ...	8	3
Heart Disease ... ..	15	25	{ Illegitimate... ..	1	0
Other Circulatory Disease ... ..	...	2			
Bronchitis ... ..	3	6	Live Births { TOTAL ... ..	75	73
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	6	3	{ Legitimate ... ..	73	69
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	1	{ Illegitimate ... ..	2	4
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	2	...			
Appendicitis ... ..	2	...	Still-births ... { TOTAL ... ..	5	5
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	1	{ Legitimate ... ..	5	4
Other Digestive Diseases ...	3	2	{ Illegitimate ... ..	0	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis...	1	3			
Congenital Debility and Mal-formation, Premature Birth	5	2	Population ... ..	12,300	



VITAL STATISTICS.						
			Total	Males	Females	
Live Births	Legitimate	142	...	73	...	69
	Illegitimate	6	...	2	...	4
	Total	...	148	75	...	73
Birth Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 12'0						
			Total	Males	Females	
Still Births	...	...	10	5	5	Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births 63
Deaths	...	...	163	72	91	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13'2.

Deaths from Puerperal sepsis :

				Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 Total live and still) Births
Puerperal sepsis	...	—	...	...	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	81
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	77
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	166

Death from Measles (all ages), 2. Whooping Cough (all ages), Nil.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 0

Population 12,310.				Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Per 1,000 Births.			
Live Birth-rate		Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Maternal Mortality Rate	Live and Still Births	Rate of Deaths under 1 year				
								per 1,000 live births			
Mean of 5 years											
1928-1932...	12·2	...	12·6	...	0·44	...	1·43	...	6·38	...	70
1932...	9·2	...	13·7	...	0·55	...	1·74	...	8·54	...	85
<b>1933...</b>	<b>12·0</b>	...	<b>13·2</b>	...	<b>0·24</b>	...	<b>1·38</b>	...	<b>Nil.</b>	...	<b>81</b>
Increase or Decrease in 1933 on—											
5 years' average											
1928-32...	—0·2	...	+0·6	...	—0·20	...	—0·05	...	—6·38	...	—
Previous											
Year	...	+2·8	...	—0·5	...	—0·31	...	—0·36	...	—8·54	...
										—7·46	...
										—4	

Any evidence, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults :

The children do not show any definite signs of malnutrition. During illness and convalescence they ought to have extra nourishments. Among the adults a similar condition is prevalent.

## 2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospital Accommodation provided or available:

For Smallpox, Finnington Hospital.

Where Situate: Belonging to Blackburn Corporation.

For other Infectious Diseases: Queen's Park and Fever Hospitals.

Where situate: Belonging to Blackburn Corporation.

Joint or otherwise: A retaining fee of £40 per annum for two beds at Finnington Hospital.

Are patients required to contribute towards Cost of Treatment? No

No. of Beds available for your District: For Smallpox, 2;

For other Infectious Diseases: Nil.







Observations as to sufficiency or otherwise of the available accommodation: Blackburn has always accommodated this Council when necessary.

Has any action been taken or advised with the object of securing that the hospital accommodation available is utilised to the best advantage? Yes.

Has action been taken to shorten the period of stay of uncomplicated cases of scarlet fever? No.

Or to replace hospital treatment in suitable instances by nursing and supervision at home? No.

Has any new methods been adopted for the selection of individual cases for which admission to hospital is most imperative: Cases in shops or other unsuitable premises removed to Blackburn Fever Hospital.

Any new decision as to the admission of cases of diseases, such as measles or whooping cough? No.

Is there any hospital accommodation within or without the district available for the use of the inhabitants of the area for the following:

General Medical	...	...	Yes	} Blackburn Infirmary.
General Surgical	...	...	"	
Children	...	...	"	
Maternity	...	...	"	
Venereal Diseases	...	...	"	
Tuberculosis	...	...	"	
Chronic Sick	...	...	"	
Mental	...	...	"	
Mental Deficiency	...	...	"	
Orthopædic	...	...	"	
Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	"	
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	...	...	"	
Other	...	...	"	

Does the local authority contribute to any voluntary hospital? Yes.

If so, state name of hospital and amount:

Manchester Royal Infirmary, £10/10/0  
Blackburn and East Lancs. Royal Infirmary, £21  
Accrington Cottage Hospital, £15/15/0

Is the Public Assistance Institution within your district? No.

Is there a separate P. A. I. Infirmary? Yes.

If so, state situation: Blackburn.

Any other Public Assistance Institution in the district? No.

Have any of the following been provided in your District?

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children? No.

Ambulance facilities:

- (a) For infectious cases—Nil. Engage Blackburn.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases—Yes,  
Motor belonging to Council

Clinics and Treatment Centres—Is there in your district:

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Consultation and Treatment): Yes.

Address of Centre: Mercer Hall, Great Harwood.  
(Provided by U.D. Council).

Give day and time open: Wednesday, weekly, 2-30 to 4-30.

Day Nursery: No.

School Clinic: No. At Rishton, provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Orthopædic Clinic: No.

Artificial Light Clinic: No.

Tuberculosis Dispensary: No—Accrington.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre: Blackburn



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health : John Keith Cumming.

Salary (including bonus) as M.O.H. at 31/12/1933, £100

Is he whole or part-time Officer of the Local Authority?  
Part.

Any other public appointments held by him? Yes.  
M.O. Gt. Harwood District under Public Assistance  
Committee. Hon. Surgeon, Blackburn & East Lancashire  
Royal Infirmary.

Is he in private practice? Yes.

Sanitary Inspector : Albert Eddleston.

Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector at 31/12/1933, £260

Is he whole or part-time Officer? Whole.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—Nil.

Veterinary Inspector—Under direction of the Lancashire  
County Council.

Are his duties entirely in connection with action under  
the Tuberculosis Order, 1925? Yes.

Does he make a routine examination of every herd in the  
district? No.

Any Specialized Inspectors (e.g. Food Inspectors)? Nil.

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors  
and Special Nurses?

Health Visitor, Esther Patchett, C.M.B.,  
Part-time, £100 per annum.

The Nursing Homes (Registration) Act, 1927 :—Action taken  
taken during the year 1933 :—

No. of applications for registration—Nil.

No. registered—One.

No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration—Nil.

No. of appeals against such orders—Nil.

No of cases in which such orders have been—

(a) Confirmed on appeal—Nil.

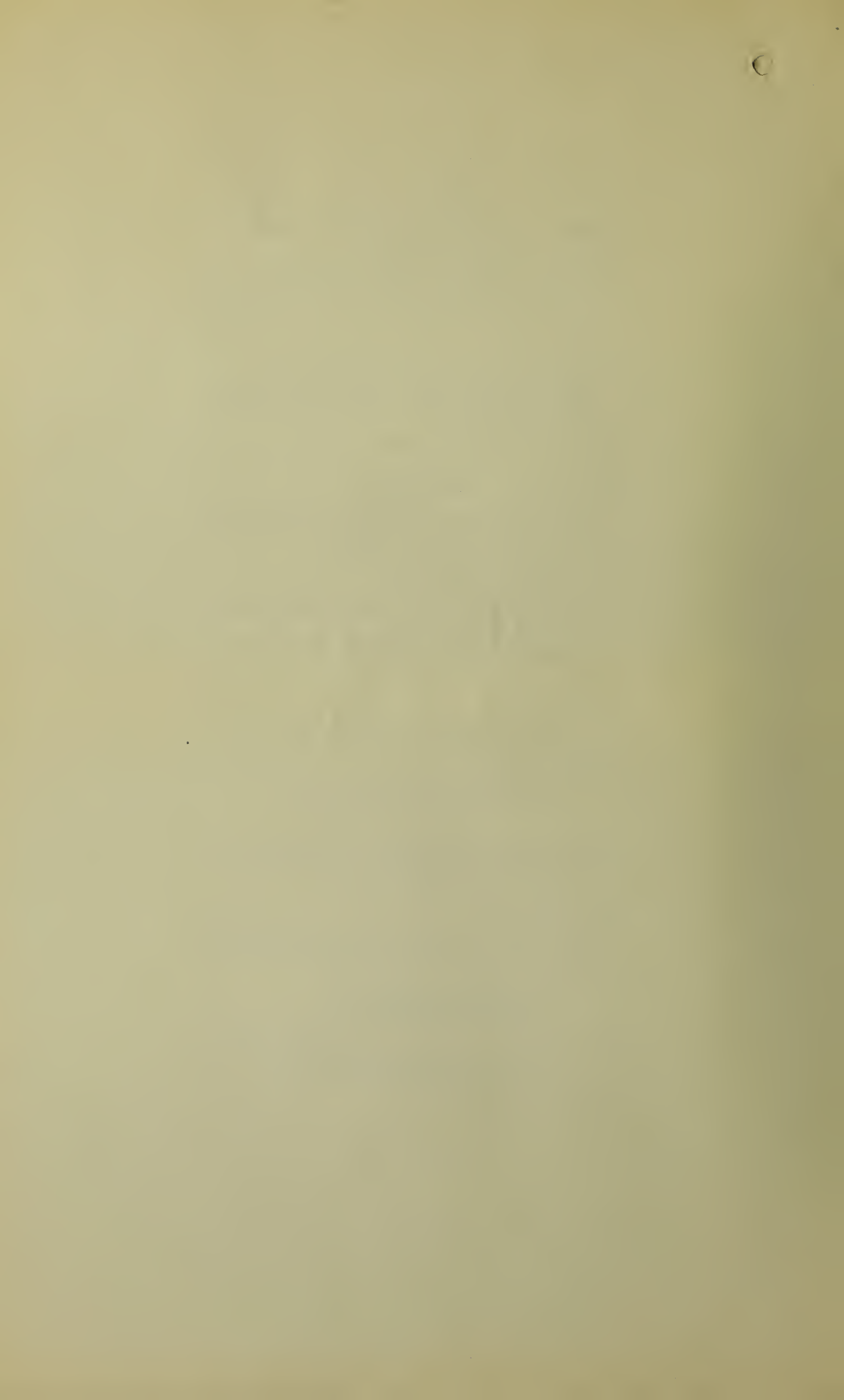
(b) Disallowed—Nil.

No. of Applications for exemption from registration—Nil.

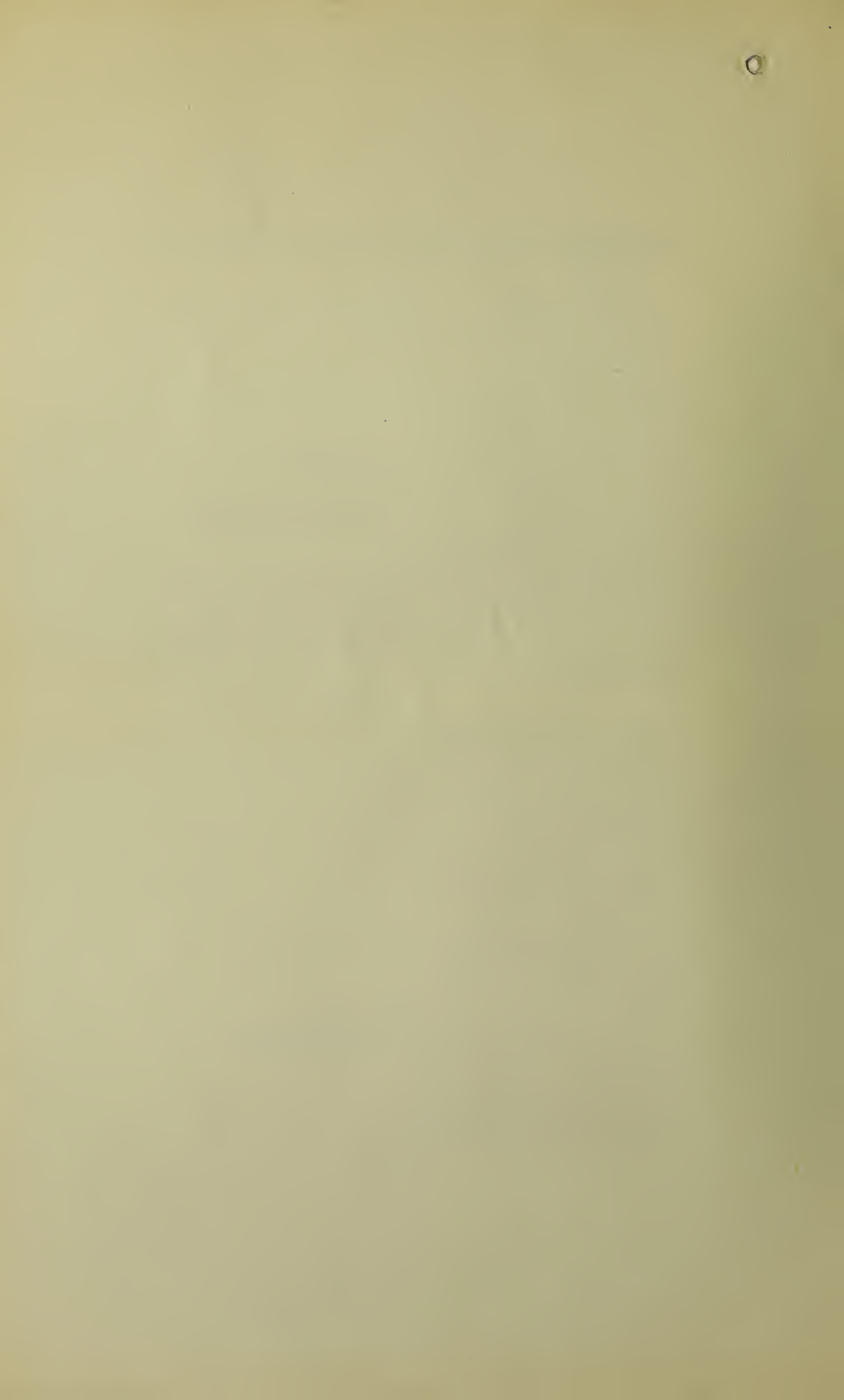
No. (a) Granted—Nil. (b) Withdrawn—Nil.

(c) Refused—Nil.

Any observations—Nil.



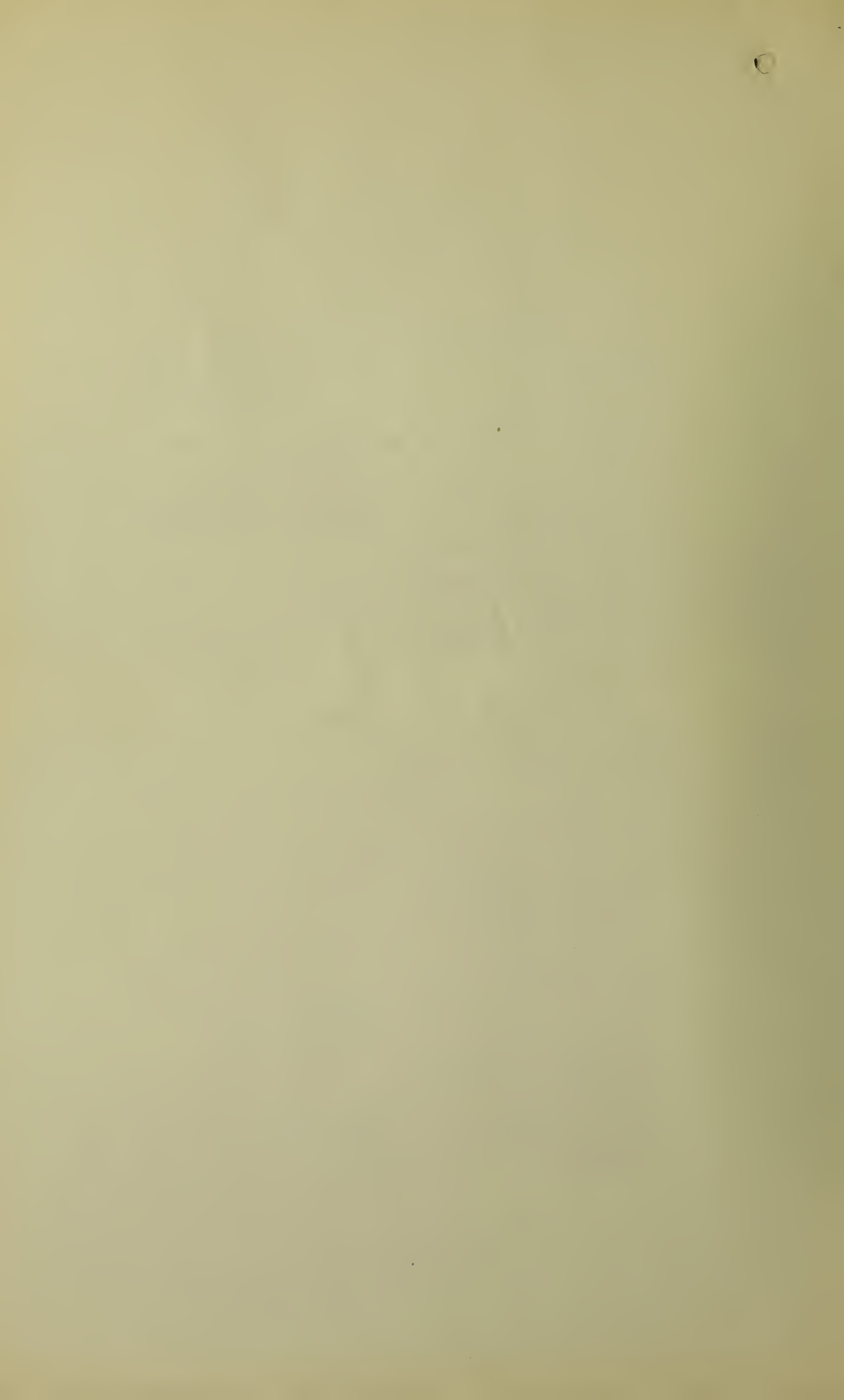
<p>New Legislation (if any) and date of operation:—</p> <p>Local Acts.</p> <p>Special Local Orders.</p> <p>General Adoptive Acts.</p> <p>Bye-laws relating to public health</p> <p>Observations as to their administration.</p>	<p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p>
<p>Professional Nursing in the home.</p> <p>Nature of arrangements in the district for—</p> <p>a) General Nursing.</p> <p>(b) For Infectious Diseases, <i>e.g.</i> Measles, &amp;c.</p> <p>By whom provided?</p> <p>If not by Local Authority does the Local Authority assist financially, and to what extent?</p>	<p>A Queen's Nurse.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>District Nursing Association.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>Does the Local Authority contribute to any Voluntary Hospital?</p>	<p>Manchester Royal Infirmary, £10/10.</p> <p>Blackburn &amp; E. L. Royal Infirmary ... .. £21.</p> <p>Accrington Cottage Hospital £15/15</p>
<p>Is there a District Nursing Association in the district?</p> <p>What co-ordination (if any) exists with the local authority and what financial obligations fall upon the latter.</p> <p>Does the Association undertake—</p> <p>(a) *Midwifery Cases?</p> <p>(b) Monthly Nursing?</p> <p>* Attendance at a confinement without a Medical Practitioner.]</p> <p>Is any financial assistance given by the local authority? If so the amount.</p> <p>Is a specific purpose laid down? (<i>e.g.</i> nursing of Measles, etc.).</p>	<p>Yes. Is it affiliated to the County Nursing Association? Yes.</p> <p>How many District Nurses employed—One.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>Midwives—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the Local Authority?</p> <p>Number of Midwives on the County Council Register 31/12/1933</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No. on Register, 2.</p> <p>No. actually practising, 2.</p>
<p>Health Education Any action taken during the year in regard to the publication of information or dissemination of knowledge relating to health or disease? (<i>i.e.</i>, Health Week, Special Lectures, etc.)</p>	<p>No.</p>



### 3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

<p>Water Supply— Source and quality.</p> <p>Constant or intermittent.</p> <p>Approx. No. of dwelling-houses supplied.</p> <p>Possibilities of contamination.</p> <p>Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.</p> <p>Any liability to plumbo-solvent action.</p> <p>If piped supply, state if water has been analysed during the year and the result.</p> <p>If wells or private supplies are used for domestic purposes, describe briefly.</p> <p>Have these waters been analysed during the year? If so state result.</p> <p>Any insufficiency, and where.</p> <p>Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.</p>	<p>Good. Dean Clough Reservoir, in the district, and wells in out districts.</p> <p>Constant.</p> <p>All within reasonable distance of water main.</p> <p>By stand pipe—Nil.</p> <p>Very slight from manured land.</p> <p>County Medical Officer's attention called.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes. Good.</p> <p>Yes. Brick Tanks. All of which have been analysed.</p> <p>Yes. Good.</p> <p>Nil.</p>
<p>Rivers and Streams—</p> <p>Action taken to check the pollution of streams.</p> <p>Sources and nature of pollution.</p> <p>Have any new works been established (such as artificial silk works, etc.), and is there any resultant river pollution?</p>	<p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>No.</p>
<p>Drainage and Sewerage—</p> <p>Sewage Disposal Works, method of treatment.</p> <p>What is the character of the Drainage System?</p> <p>Any extension or improvement in character and sufficiency during year.</p> <p>Areas or Townships, without proper drainage system.</p> <p>Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, &amp;c.</p>	<p>Precipitation, Filtration and Land Irrigation.</p> <p>Earthenware Pipe Sewers.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Lidgett, Blackleach. Hindle Fold.</p> <p>Water Tests.</p>





Closet Accommodation at end of 1933 :—

Privy Middens—Nil.

No. of Closets attached to these Middens—Nil.

No. of Pail Closets—44 (out Districts).

No. of Fresh Water Closets—960.

No. of Waste Water Closets—2670.

No. of Dry Ashpits (excluding middens)—1186.

No. of Moveable Ashbins for Refuse—2325

Conversions—

		During Year. 1933.	During Five Years 1928-1932
No. of Tank Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's ...	No Privy Closets	... 72
	{ To Waste W.C's...		... 0
	{ To Pails, &c. ...		... 0
No. of Pail Closets	{ To Fresh W.C's ...	2	... 10
	{ To Waste W.C's...	0	... 0
No. of Waste W.C's to Fresh W.C's	...	0	... 5
No. of Houses at which Moveable Ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	50	...	245

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing Pail Closets? When within reach of a sewer.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion—Yes.

If so, how much? £5.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property? Fresh Water Closets.



Public Cleansing—	
(a) The method of collecting dry house refuse.	Ashbins collected weekly. Ashpits monthly.
(b) The method of collecting refuse from pails.	Weekly.
(c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.	Bradford System controlled Tipping
(d) The method of disposing of refuse from pails.	Down a manhole or sewers.
(e) The method of cleansing cess-pools.	Same as above.
(f) Arrangements for the disposal of cesspool contents.	do.
If a destructor provided, state situation.	No.
State whether public cleansing is carried out by sanitary authority contract, or occupiers of houses?	Sanitary Authority.
Are motor Vehicles used?	Yes.
If privy middens exist, are they emptied by day or night.	Do not exist.
Does the Sanitary Inspector supervise the scavenging?	Yes.
Sanitary Inspections during 1933—	
No. of premises visited.	296
Defects or Nuisances.	No. discovered 214. No. abated 214
No. of Notices served.	Informal—34. Statutory—Nil.
Legal proceedings.	No.—Nil. Result—Nil.
Smoke Nuisance—	
Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement :—	
None required.	
No. of Observations—Nil.	
No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—Nil.	
What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? 10 Minutes per hour.	
Offensive Trades.	No.—2. Character—Tripe Boiling and Abattoirs Action taken or needed—Nil. Usual Council Bye-laws in force
Workshops and Workplaces.	What is their condition? Good.
Common Lodging-houses.	Number—Nil.
Houses let in Lodgings.	Action taken—Nil. Action required—Bye-laws.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Action taken—Nil. Action required—Byelaws.
Underground Sleeping Rooms.	Any need for regulations—Nil.
Schools.	Sanitary Condition—Good. Water Supply, &c.—Good.
Canal Boats.	Number Inspected—Nil.



#### 4.— HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year 1933 :

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)...31.	
(i) By the Local Authority      ...      ..	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities (L.C.C.)...      ..	16
(iii) By other bodies and persons      ...      ..	15
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—	
(i) By the Local Authority      ...      ..	0
(ii) By other bodies or persons (L.C.C.)...      ..	16

*Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—*

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	108
Number of Inspections made for the purpose      ...	108
(2) No. of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925      ...      ..	13
Number of inspections made for the purpose      ...	27
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation      ...      ..	0
(4) No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation      ...      ..	49

*Remedy of Defects without service of formal notice :*

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers      ...      ..	34
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*Action under Statutory Powers :*

A—Proceedings under Section 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- |  |     |     |     |   |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice    | ... | ... | ... | 0 |

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

- |   |     |   |
|---|-----|---|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | 0 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices           | ... | 0 |

By owners.—None.

By Local Authority in default of owners.—None.

C—Proceedings under Sections 19, and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—

- |  |     |     |     |    |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 0  |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders    | ... | ... | ... | 15 |

D—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

- |  |     |   |
|--|-----|---|
| (1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made  | ... | 0 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit... |     | 0 |



*Housing Conditions in the Area :*

1.—The general standard of housing is satisfactory, built of stone and brick with slated roofs. Chiefly two and three bedrooms; in fairly good condition; not many bad cases of overcrowding.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district : 10.

2.—Sufficiency of supply of houses: Since 1921 the population has decreased approximately 2000, and still continues owing to trade depression.

Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses :—No.

3. Overcrowding. Not many cases.

4. Fitness of houses. Difficulties found in action under the Housing Acts.—Nil.

Special measures taken or suggested, *e.g.* in relation to insanitary property or in regard to arrangements for the carrying out of programmes of repair. Necessary repairs always being carried out.

Extent to which houses have no water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation within their own curtilage, distinguishing those having :

(a) private :—Nil.

(b) common accommodation :—About 6.

Unhealthy Areas. Extent to which areas of the district are unhealthy, with information as to complaints received or representations made, and action taken, in regard to any of these areas. Not Necessary.

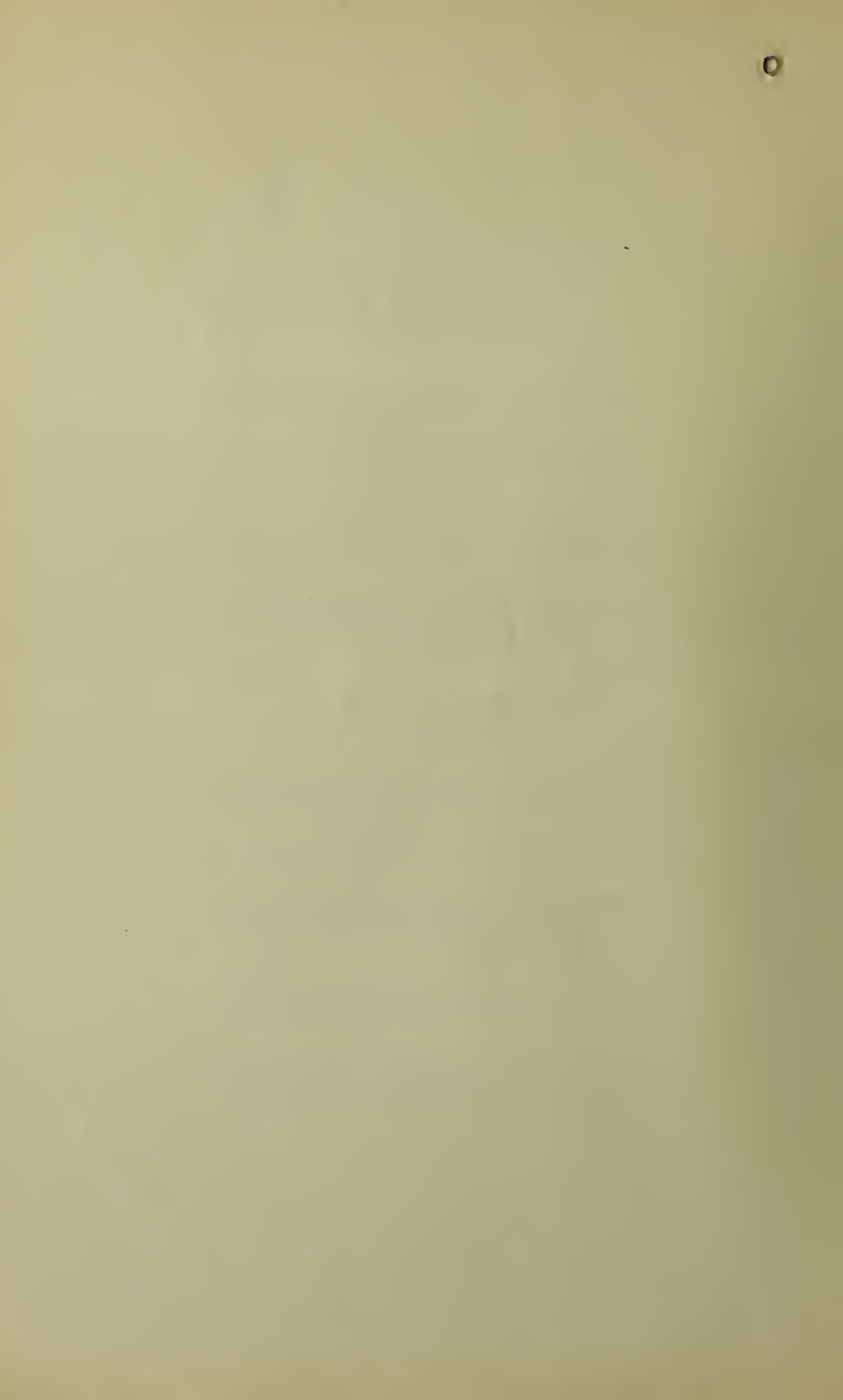
Byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc : No special Bye-laws.

Adequacy of existing byelaws of each class, and special difficulties in or limits upon their enforcement :—  
No special bye-laws for houses let in Lodgings, or tents, vans, &c.

General observations on housing matters not already covered, and on any difficulties experienced in housing administration and the measures taken to meet them :—Nil.

Local Authority's Housing Scheme. Give brief particulars of any scheme now in hand or contemplated :—

The Council are buying houses to meet all requirements.



2.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.—Action taken with regard to—

The administration of the Milk & Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915; The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Being Enforced.

No. of cases under 1915 Act referred to County Public Health Department.—Nil.

The Milk (Special Designation) Order 1933—

No. of Dealers' Licenses issued during 1931 in respect of :

“Certified” Milk—Nil.

“Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)” Milk

(1) Bottling—Nil.

(2) Distribution—Nil.

“Grade A” Milk—(1) Bottling—Nil.

—(2) Distribution—Nil.

No. of Licenses issued in respect of “Pasteurised” Milk :

Pasteurising Plants—Nil.      Retail Distributors, 0

Types of apparatus licensed for the pasteurisation of milk—  
At Blackburn (retailed here).

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation—No.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected?—Yes.

How often? Twice a year and surprise visits.

What is their condition?—Generally Good.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow :

(a) Where Cows are habitually grazed—Nil.

(b) Where cows are not habitually grazed—500.

Have any notices been served during the year requiring additional window area in farm buildings?

If so, give the number.—Nil.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) further works on the ground that the required alterations afforded an opportunity for remodelling of cow-sheds?

All very satisfactory.

Any information as to the cost of work, either actual or estimated, giving separately, if possible :

Nil.



Farms.

No. of Dairy Farms, 21.

Approximate number of cows in the district—330.

Cowkeepers.

No. of Cowkeepers (including Dairy Farms)—21.

No. on Register—21.

No. of Inspections during the year—51.

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers):

No. of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors (other than Cowkeepers)—5. No. on register—5.

Any arrangement for veterinary inspection of dairy cows?

In how many cases have notices been complied with? One.  
No. Only by Vet. from Lancashire County Council.

If a Veterinary Inspector has been appointed give (a) the approximate number of cows inspected and (b) the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

(a) Three removed by L.C.C.  
(b) 2

Action taken by Local Authority as to—

(i) Tuberculous Milk—No. of Samples submitted for bacteriological test :—Nil. Negative, Nil.

(ii) Tuberculous Cattle—Nil.





(b) Meat, &c.—Observations on—

1. Action taken with regard to meat and other food, including inspection of Slaughter-houses, meat shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared—All regulations enforced, and all places under constant supervision.

2. Has a public slaughter-house been provided?—Yes.  
Is it conducted satisfactorily?—Yes.

Private Slaughter-houses—

No. registered—Nil.      No. licensed—1.

Bakehouses. Number—43. Condition—Satisfactory.

Amount of food condemned or surrendered during 1933 as unfit for human consumption—

£ Tuberculous carcasses and parts—3200 lbs.

Diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat (*other than above*)—Nil. Other foodstuffs—Nil,

No. of Legal Proceedings and result—Nil.

Food poisoning? Action taken—Nil.

(c) Action taken by Local Authority in respect of—

i—Food and Drugs Act (Adulteration) Act, 1928  
—Carried out Lancashire County Council.

ii—Other Food Acts or Regulations.—Carried out by Lancashire County Council.

If the Council is an Authority under the Food and Drugs Acts, give name of Laboratory at which analyses are carried out—Nil.

(d) Bacterological Examinations of Food.—Nil.

(e) Nutrition—Dissemination of knowledge—Any action.  
Nil.



6—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Note—The Ministry of Health state the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the year 1931 should be reviewed and noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection should be recorded.

An epidemic of Scarlet Fever of a mild type were chiefly contact cases.

Diphtheria antitoxin.—Notes on the supply and prompt use:  
Promptly used.

Is a supply kept within the district? Yes.

If so, where? Sanitary Inspector's Office.

Are any other Vaccines or Sera supplied free to Medical Practitioners? No.

Encephalitis Lethargica : Any special occurrence—No.

Scarlet Fever—Discovery of "return" cases—Nil.

Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever—Experience in regard to these diseases—Pneumonia, chiefly in old people.

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations—At which laboratory are specimens examined.

Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

No. of specimens examined in 1933 :

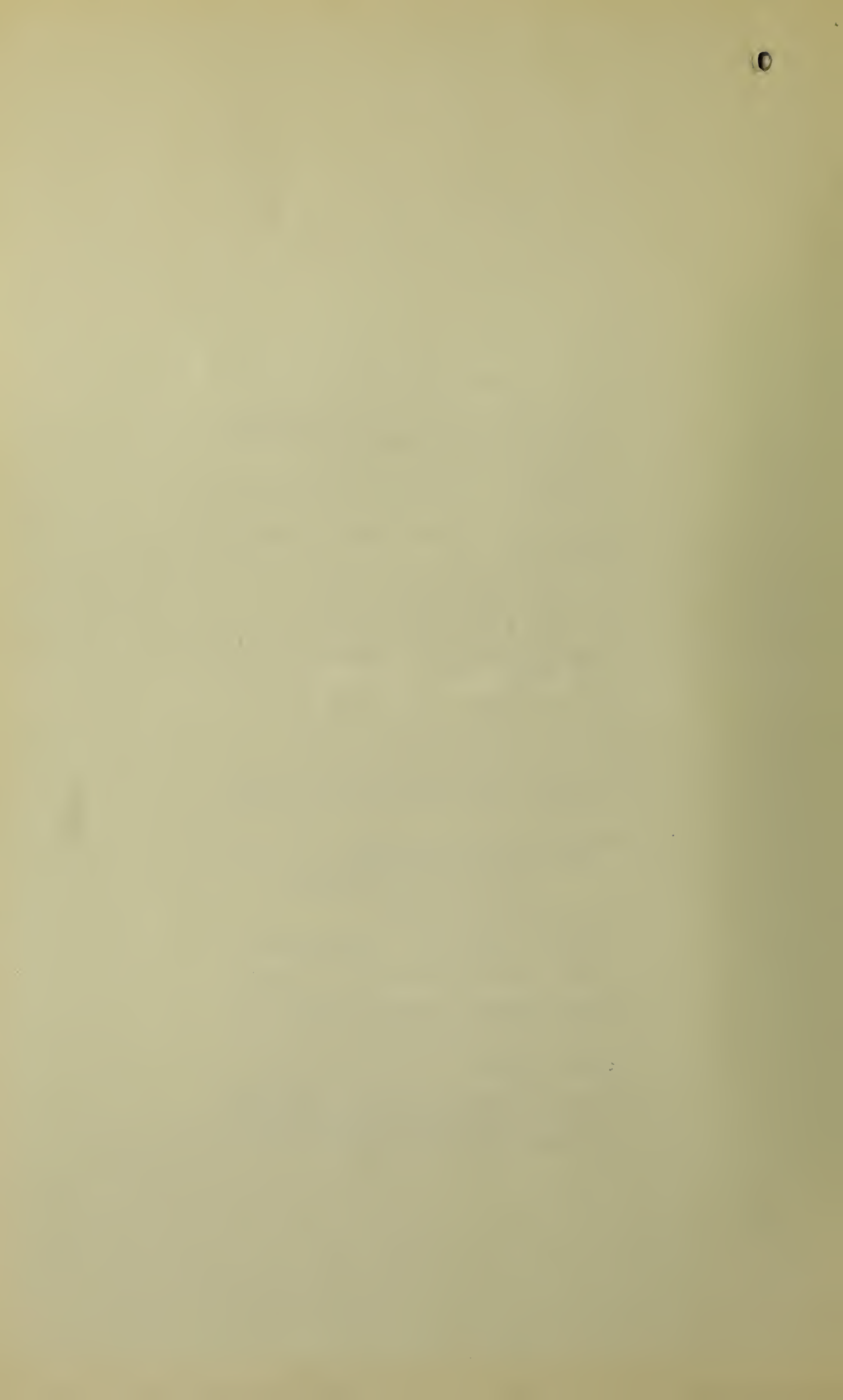
Blood—Nil. Sputum—Nil. Throat Swabs—26

Swabs for Ophthalmia Neonatorum —0. Water—2.

Action taken in regard to (a) Contacts, (b) Return Cases, (c) Carrier Cases.—Not necessary.

The extent to which School intimations of disease are utilized? Very often.

Has any use been made of the tests known as the Schick and Dick tests in diphtheria and scarlet fever respectively, or of the recently developed artificial methods of immunization against these diseases? No.



Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.—  
No of vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of  
Health :  
(a) Primary—Nil. (b) Re-vaccinations—Nil.

If any of the following diseases are compulsory notifiable in  
your district, state for what period—

Measles—No. Whooping Cough—No.  
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) No. Chicken Pox—No.  
Any others—No.

No. of times School Closures adopted for 1933 for—

Scarlet Fever—Nil. Whooping Cough—Nil.  
Diphtheria—Nil. Chicken Pox—Nil.  
Measles—Nil. Influenza—Nil.  
Scarlet Fever—Nil. Diphtheria—1.  
Any other diseases—No.

No. of Reports made during 1932 under section 14 (5)  
Sanitary Officers Order, 1926—1. Outbreak of Diphtheria

Influenza—Observations on any special enquiries undertaken  
in connection with epidemics—Nil.

Other diseases which have received special attention, e.g.,  
locally contracted anthrax or rabies?—Nil.

Cancer : Any observations to the prevalence of Cancer?—  
Still fairly prevalent, chiefly affecting Alimentary Canal.  
M.O.H. is in charge of the Radium Clinic at Blackburn  
Infirmary.

Any use made of the facilities provided by National Radium  
Centres? The Clinic is run in conjunction with the  
Manchester Radium Clinic.

Any special enquiries relating to cancer in the area such  
as those outlined in Circular 1136, of 31st July, 1930 :  
—No.

Disinfection :—

No of houses disinfected during 1933—62.

Method (state disinfectant used)—Formaldehyde and  
sulphur.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Phthisis—Yes.  
(b) Measles—No.

Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or  
otherwise)—Steam Disinfector at Accrington.

No. of articles disinfected—38.

Where is the apparatus situated?—Accrington.

Any arrangements for bathing verminous, &c.,  
persons?—No.

Measures taken for the suppression of rats, mosquitoes, &c.  
Periodical raids on Rats by a Rat Catcher.





NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE  
YEAR, 1933.

"NOTIFIABLE" DISEASES.	Total Cases at all Ages.	CASES NOTIFIED.												Total Deaths.	Hospital.	
		YEARS.													Total Cases removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over			
Smallpox ... ..																
Scarlet Fever ...	54					4	44	6						0		
Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup ... ..	5						5							0		
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)...																
Acute Primary Pneumonia	5									1	2	2		8		
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...																
Puerperal Fever..																
Puerperal Pyrexia	1									1				0		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... ..																
Acute Poliomyelitis...																
Acute Polio- Encephalitis...																
Encephalitis Lethargica ...																
Dysentery ... ..																
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...																
Erysipelas... ..	2								1	1				0		
Malaria ... ..																
Any other dis- eases notifiable in district, <i>e.g.</i> :																
Chicken-pox ...																
Measles exclud- ing German Measles														2		
Whooping Cough																
Any other disease																
Totals... ..	67					4	49	6	1	3	2	2		10		



TUBERCULOSIS.  
New Cases and Mortality during 1933.

Age—Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—1 ... ..								
1—5 ... ..								
5—10 ... ..								
10—15 ... ..					1		1	
15—20 ... ..		2			1			
20—25 ... ..			1					
25—35 ... ..		3	1		1		1	
35—45 ... ..						1		1
45—55 ... ..		1						1
55—65 ... ..								
65 and upwards ...								
Totals ...		6	2		3	1	2	2
		6		2		4		4

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?—Nil.

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient?—Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify?—No.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district?—No.

*Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.*

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade :

Under Article 3	...	Not Necessary.
" 5	...	"
" 6	...	"
" 7	...	"

*Public Health Act, 1925.*

Any action taken under Section 62—No.

If so—No. of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital—Nil.

No of cases in which Orders were granted—Nil.

Observations—Nil.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the local authority?—Yes.

(2) *a* The general arrangements made for attending to the health of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age, including the work of health visitors, nurses, etc.

All expectant mothers known are visited by the Health Visitor and the Midwives engaged. All children under 5 years of age are visited.

*b* Are the arrangements adequate? Yes.



(3) Consultation and Treatment Centres—Child Welfare Centre.

(4) Has any anti-natal centre been established? If so, give particulars of work carried out: Yes. About 12 expectant mothers interviewed and advice given by M.O.H. and Health Visitor.

Who acts as the Medical Adviser? M.O.H.

Have any arrangements been made for the services of an Obstetric Consultant? Yes.

(5) Maternity homes and hospitals and other institutions for the reception of expectant and nursing mothers and young children as in-patients—Some are sent to Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn.

(6) Is there a need of hospital provision for cases of complications of labour and the puerperium, and for patients suffering from abnormal ante-natal conditions and intercurrent diseases?—Nil.

(7) The arrangements for—

(1) Sterilised maternity outfits,—No.

Have these outfits been bacteriologically examined? No.

(2) Home Helps.—Yes.

(3) The supply of food and milk for expectant and nursing mothers and of milk for infants.—All necessitous cases receive attention on certificate of M.O.H.

(4) Laboratory facilities for examination of pathological material.—Yes.

(8) Any special arrangements made for the investigation of maternal deaths? Yes, by M.O.H. and County Authority

(9) Children's Act, 1908.—Describe arrangements for discharging the functions of the Local Authority under Part I of this Act.—By M.O.H.

(10) The arrangements for orthopædic treatment in areas in which such treatment is provided for children under 5 years of age—Sent to the Orthopædic Centre at Queen's Park, Blackburn, and the Royal Infirmary, Blackburn.

(11) The work of voluntary societies in the area in connection with maternity and child welfare and the place occupied by each in the Local Authority's scheme—Nil.



(12) The co-ordination of all the work under this sub-section with the School Medical Service—With School M.O.H.

(13) What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations for 1926 for :—

Consultants—Dr. Aitken.

Bacteriological Examinations—Nil.

Hospital Treatment—Blackburn Royal Infirmary

Provision of Nurses—If required.

(14) What arrangements have been made under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations for 1926 for :—

Hospital Treatment—Blackburn Royal Infirmary  
Provision of Nurses—Health Visitor.

(15) Observations on the incidence of puerperal fever, ophthalmia neonatorum, measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, poliomyelitis, and other infectious diseases of parturient women, infants, and young children and the methods adopted to diminish the mortality and permanent injury to health caused by these diseases, and the results achieved by these methods.

No Cases.

(16) Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Cases notified, Nil.

(17) Infant Life Protection (under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932). Action taken : None necessary.

Prevention of Blindness—

Action taken (if any) under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes—Nil.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1933—

Extensions of Sewers. Construction of New Man Holes.  
Demolition of Houses.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District : Nil.

Signed,

J. K. CUMMING, M.B., Ch.B.

May 9th, 1934.

Medical Officer of Health.





## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ending December 31st, 1933.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,  
Town Hall,  
Great Harwood,

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Great Harwood Urban District Council.*

Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I submit to you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1933.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

71 Notifications have been received during the year, viz : 54 cases of Scarlet Fever, 5 Diphtheria, 5 Pneumonia, 2 Erysipelas, 6 Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1 Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

All the premises were visited, drains inspected, disinfectants supplied and where proper isolation could not be obtained patients were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital belonging to the Blackburn Corporation.

After convalescence the premises were thoroughly fumigated, bedding, clothing, &c., conveyed to the Steam Disinfector at Accrington, where we have an arrangement with the Corporation.

62 houses were dealt with in this manner.

### HOUSING MATTERS.

The population is gradually decreasing, and a few years ago we were round about 14,000, and to-day I estimate 12,300.

This can be attributed solely to the depression in the Cotton Trade, and there is very little prospect of an early improvement.

Our present position respecting the housing of the inhabitants is in my opinion very satisfactory.

A survey has been made of houses which were considered totally unfit for human habitation, and those which could be brought up to a reasonable standard of fitness.

We have submitted a list of about 50 which come under these headings, and the Council are determined to do all that is necessary to carry out all the requirements of the Housing Acts.

34 houses have been put in good state of repair. The defects consisting chiefly of defective gutters, downspouts, plaster of the walls, &c.

The general structure of the houses is very satisfactory and repairs are constantly receiving my attention.



#### FOODSTUFFS.

The Public Abattoir and the private one adjoining (belonging to the Great Harwood Co-operative Society) are both under the constant supervision of myself and the Medical Officer of Health.

3,200 lbs. of Tuberculus Meat has been destroyed during the year.

The food shops are also under constant supervision and limewashing and cleansing receives the necessary attention.

The Market is also under my control and the foodstuffs are inspected weekly.

The Dairies and Cowsheds are under constant supervision and attention is given to limewashing and cleansing.

The premises have always been found on inspection to be fairly satisfactorily generally.

The Shippens in this district are very satisfactory and the milk supply is of good quality.

Several visits have been made to Workshops, &c., and the same have generally been found in a satisfactory condition. Limewashing, &c. receives attention.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

All the necessary attention is given to the scavenging of the District.

Ashbins are emptied weekly and Ashpits every four weeks. Pails (which are in the out districts) are cleansed weekly, Refuse from Fish and Chip Shops is removed early every morning.

The refuse, etc., at the Abattoirs is removed regularly.

The house refuse is conveyed to the Public Tip where the controlled tipping system is in operation, and I am pleased to say the tip is worthy of inspection.

314 Nuisances have been discovered consisting of blocked W.C's, drains and gulleys, houses in a filthy condition, accumulation of refuse, defective closet cisterns, defective ashbins and doors, unsuitable Ashpits and defective pails.

We have four Public Lavatories which are cleansed daily.

I thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your support in all matters affecting the Sanitation of the District.

*Signed,*

ALBERT EDDLESTON,

Sanitary Inspector,



LADY HEALTH VISITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT  
1933.

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46, Park Lane, Great Harwood,

April 19th, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Great Harwood Urban  
District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit to you my Report for the year ending  
December 31st, 1933.

152 Births have been notified, nine of which were still-born, viz. :—78 Males, 74 Females. Twenty-four were notified by doctors and parents, and 128 by Midwives.

I have made 1,670 visits. First visits, 144. To children under one year of age, 969; to children over one year, 701.

At the 47 meetings of the Maternity Centre there have been 930 attendances, equal to an average attendance of

19.78 at each session. Forty-eight children under one year of age attended for the first time, and between one and five years, 4. Total attendances of all children under one year 446, and 484 between one and five years of age.

(Signed) ESTHER PATCHETT,

Health Visitor.

